REMARKS

Claims 1-22 are currently pending in the application. Claims 1, 9-13, 17, and 19-22 have been amended.

On page 6 of the Office Action, claim 22 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 due to the claimed invention allegedly being directed to non-statutory subject matter. In particular, the Examiner alleged that the claim's preamble recites, 'executing encrypted codes' and that the claim does not recite that "the computer program is encoded or recorded on a physical medium readable by a computer."

Applicants respectfully submit that claim 22 is a method claim including the preamble, "A method, comprising:." The claim does not recite a computer program or a data structure. Rather, the claim is a method claim, and as such, is within the statutory "process" claim. Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

On page 8 of the Office Action, claims 1-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being unpatentable over Ginter.

In at least one embodiment of the present invention, an encrypted code is generated by assigning a signature in units of a page (for example, every 4K bytes, etc.), which is the minimum unit for memory allocation, and the memory itself verifies the signature when the memory allocation is performed. *See* specification of the present invention, page 9, lines 5-10.

Applicants respectfully submit that independent claims 1, 9-13, 17, and 19-22 are patentable over Ginter, as Ginter fails to disclose, "said encrypted code being generated by assigning a signature in units of a page."

Although Ginter discloses Secure Processing Environments (SPE's), Ginter does not disclose encrypted code generated by assigning a signature in units of a page. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Ginter simply discloses that the SPE is provided by an SPU. *See* Ginter, column 79, lines 45-46. Therefore, the above-identified independent claims of the present invention are patentable over Ginter. As the pending dependent claims depend from respective independent claims, the dependent claims are patentable over the reference for at least the reasons presented for the independent claims.

Further, in general, only a part of a program is read into a memory and executed by a processor; the other resting part of the program remains in a disk. Therefore, it is impossible to

conduct a signature verification on the part of the disk that is not directly controlled by a processor or a memory. That is, when a signature verification at a memory level is executed, only the part on the memory is verified. Thus, without assigning a signature for each page, the process of the verification will not be operated well.

Regarding D to S in the rejection, the Examiner appears to have only compared the subject matter of claims 1-8, 11-12, 19, and 22 with Ginter. The subject matter of claims 9-10, 13-18, and 20-21, however, does not appear to have been analyzed.

If there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.
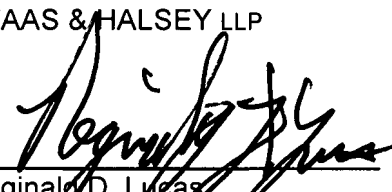
Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: 10-30-07

By: _____
Reginald D. Lucas
Registration No. 46,683

1201 New York Ave, N.W., 7th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: (202) 434-1500
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501